LOUISIANA NATURAL AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM

PERMIT APPLICATION

Permit # 963 (Assigned by Department)

The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries' Scenic Rivers program is authorized by LRS title 56, Chapter 9 Part II. This law requires permits authorizing activities in or affecting rivers that have been designated by the Louisiana Legislature as Natural and Scenic. Information provided on this form will be used in evaluating the application for a permit. Information in this application is made a matter of public record through issuance of a public notice. Disclosure of the information requested is voluntary, however, the data requested is necessary in order to communicate with the applicant and to evaluate the permit application. If necessary information is not provided, the permit application cannot be processed nor can a permit be issued.

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Applicant	Angelle Concrete Group, LLC	Name of Agent (if any)	Leonard McCauley (Pangaea Conserv. & Complance)
Address	425 Florida Blvd. SE	Address	P.O. Box 2171
City, State, Zip	Denham Springs, LA 70726	City, State, Zip	Denham Springs, LA 70727-2171
Phone	225-665-6103	Phone	225-772-5923
Email Address	Brian.trauernicht@angelleconcrete.com	Email Address	lmccauley@pangaeacc.com

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY

Brief summary of the description and purpose of the proposed activity (details to be attached as a separate document)

Continued operation of approximate 135-acre existing sand and gravel mining operation, including proposed infrequent discharge of excess water from dredge ponds to the Amite River following extreme rainfall events (after testing required by LDEQ permit).

Is any portion of the activity complete? X YES or NO (If yes, indicate month and year of completion) **(Additional 56-ac. pit completed by previous landowner)**

LOCATION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITY

Stream Name	Amite River
Address	LA Hwy 448 (4.1 miles north of LA Hwy 37)
City, State, Zip	Grangeville, LA 70441
Parish	St. Helena Parish
Sec/Township/Range	Sects. 48&55, Township 2S, Range 4E
Latitude/Longitude	30°50"19.73'N , 90°50"14.03'W

ADJACENT LANDOWNERS

Names, Addresses, Phone Numbers of Adjacent Landowners
Huey Tines - 12899 Granier Ln., Clinton, LA 70722
Robert J. Carter - P.O. Box 27, Greensburg, LA 70441
Flen Rock Company, LLC - 447 Highway 37, Clinton, LA 70722

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Must be a separate document. See the attached instruction sheet for completing the assessment.

CONFIRMATION OF INFORMATION ACCURACY

Application is hereby made for a Scenic River Permit to authorize the activities described herein. I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in this application and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, such information is true, complete, and accurate. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the proposed activities, or I am acting as the duly authorized agent of the applicant.

Signature

4/22/16
Date

Form # LSR3 December 2015

LOUISIANA NATURAL AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM PERMIT APPLICATION (Form LSR3)

FOR

ANGELLE CONCRETE GROUP, LLC
ANGELLE AGGREGATES SITE
ST. HELENA PARISH, LOUISIANA

May 2016

Prepared by:

PANGAEA
Conservation and Compliance, LLC

P.O. Box 2171, Denham Springs, LA 70727-2171
(225) 772-5923 – lmccauley@pangaeacc.com
www.pangaeacc.com

State of Louisiana

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

ROBERT J. BARHAM
SECRETARY

Dear Scenic River Permit Applicant:

Please review and concur on the following statement regarding the issuance of permits by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. This agreement must be signed and returned before a Scenic River Permit can be issued.

"I have been advised and do understand that by applying for and accepting a Scenic Rivers permit issued by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, I am being allowed to engage in an activity which would otherwise be prohibited by law or for which a permit is required. I understand that the permit is not a license and confers no property right upon me. I specifically agree to abide by all State and Federal fish and wildlife laws and regulations, and all State and Federal laws and regulations which relate to this permit or the permitted activity, and by all other terms and conditions of this permit. I understand that the permit for which I am applying may be suspended, annulled, withdrawn or revoked and that I may be assessed civil penalties, all in accordance with the provision of the Louisiana Administrative Procedure Act, and that I may be denied future permits as a consequence of my failure to fully and completely comply with the terms and conditions of the permit, as well as other laws and regulations pertinent thereto. If served with or notified of a cease and desist order signed by the Scenic Rivers Administrator, I agree to immediately and without delay cease all activities and operations which relate to the permitted activity or which are impacting the Scenic River, until such time as the matter can be resolved in an adjudicatory hearing pursuant to the Louisiana Administrative Procedure Act. I understand and agree that any permit issued to me by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is in the nature of a privilege which is being voluntarily extended to me by the Department and the failure on my part to cooperate with the Department can result in the loss of the privilege conferred and the denial of future requests for permits. By accepting this permit, I evidence my agreement to be bound by all conditions and stipulations set forth herein."

Authorized Signature

4/22/16
Date

REV. 12/7/98

PANGAEA
Conservation and Compliance, LLC

P.O. Box 2171, Denham Springs, Louisiana 70727-2171
(225) 772-5923 --- lmccauley@pangaeacc.com --- www.pangaeacc.com

May 9, 2016

State of Louisiana – Department of Wildlife & Fisheries
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000

RE: LOUISIANA NATURAL AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM PERMIT APPLICATION (Form LSR3) for Angelle Concrete Group, LLC – Angelle Aggregates Site in St. Helena Parish, Louisiana

To Whom It May Concern:

Pangaea Conservation & Compliance, LLC is submitting, on behalf of Angelle Concrete Group, LLC (Angelle), the enclosed Scenic River Permit application for its sand and gravel mining operation located along the Amite River in St. Helena Parish.

This following appendices are included as attachments to the application Form LSR3:

Appendix A – Environmental Assessment
Appendix B – Vicinity Map (Figure 1)
Appendix C – Site Plan (Figure 2), Final Ponds Map (Figure 3), and Process Description
Appendix D – Color Photos of Project Site
Appendix E – List of Other Permits Required
Appendix F – Signed Legal Agreement
Appendix G – Statement of Compliance History
Appendix H – List of Steps Taken to Minimize Impacts
Appendix I – Evaluation of Project Alternatives
Appendix J – CEMVN Wetlands JD – Account #MVN-2006-4966-SU (2/25/2008) – Issued to Fleniken Sand & Gravel, Inc.
Appendix K – CEMVN Wetlands JD – Account #MVN-2012-01627-SY (8/22/2012) – Issued to Angelle

Please contact me at (225) 772-5923 or lmccauley@pangaeacc.com if you have questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Leonard McCauley

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
ANGELLE AGGREGATES – ST. HELENA PARISH, LA

I.) EXISTING LAND USE

The overall tract occupies approximately 372 acres – 82 acres of which are currently mined for sand and gravel (with another 52 acres planned to be mined in the future). Sand and gravel mining of 56 acres was completed by the previous site owner (Flen Rock Company, LLC) on the southern portion of the property (Appendix C, Figure 2).

Mining operations in the northern 300-acre portion of the property by Angelle Concrete Group, LLC (Angelle) consists of wet mining sand and gravel extraction and dredging operations. Sand and gravel mining operations by Angelle began in January 2011 when the property was acquired, and is expected to continue for 20-25 years, based on demand and market conditions.

II.) WILDERNESS QUALITIES

The subject property has existed as a sand and gravel mining operation since prior to 2005. There are forested areas on-site along Mill Creek and an unnamed stream which drains to the Amite River (Appendix C, Figure 2) which provide wildlife habitat and a vegetative buffer to the natural stream; however, these areas are not planned to be disturbed.

Several small wetland areas exist adjacent to existing mining pits, some of which are hydraulically connected to Mill Creek via culverts under an access road through the property; however (as previously discussed with LDWF), Angelle plans to request CEMVN authorization to mitigate for impacts to these wetlands. Since these wetland connections are the drainage points for the mining area north of the site access road (and are of minimal quality due to being surrounded by an industrial operation), impacting and mitigating for these wetland areas will allow Angelle to better implement stormwater BMPs at locations where these wetlands discharge under the site access road to Mill Creek.

III.) SCENIC VALUE

Mining operations were ongoing on this property when purchased by Angelle in 2011. Mining areas had been clear cut of timber prior to 2011. While activities on the site will temporarily impact scenic quality along the Amite River, the 100-ft wide natural buffer to remain along the Amite River will minimize the extent and timing of the reduction in scenic quality to the maximum extent practicable during mining operations.

IV.) ECOLOGICAL REGIMES

Characteristics of the forested areas along Mill Creek and the unnamed stream on-site (not planned to be disturbed) are consistent with bottomland hardwood (BLH) forests in surrounding areas.

As defined by The Natural Communities of Louisiana published in 2009 by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) and the Louisiana Natural Heritage program (LNHP), BLH forests are forested, alluvial wetlands occupying broad floodplain areas that flank large river systems. BLH forests may be called fluctuating water level ecosystems characterized and maintained by a natural hydrologic regime of alternating wet and dry periods. These forests support distinct assemblages of plants and animals associated with particular landforms, soils, and hydrologic regimes. They are important natural communities for maintenance of water quality, providing a very productive habitat for a variety of fish and wildlife, and are important in regulation of flooding and stream recharge.

V.) RECREATIONAL USE / OPPORTUNITES

A 100-foot vegetated buffer is present along the Amite River to shield the view of and minimize the impacts of mining operations to recreational uses and opportunities associated with the Amite River.

VI.) AESTHETIC VALUES

Mining operations were ongoing on this property when purchased by Angelle in 2011. Mining areas had been clear cut of timber prior to 2011. While activities on the site will temporarily impact aesthetic values along the Amite River, the 100-ft wide natural buffer to remain along the Amite River will minimize the extent and timing of the reduction in aesthetic values to the maximum extent practicable.

VII.) FISH & OTHER AQUATIC LIFE

Recreational fish species that are likely present in the Amite River include alligator gar *(Atractosteus spatula)*, spotted gar *(Lepisosteus oculatus)*, bluegill *(Lepomis macrochirus)*, redear sunfish *(Lepomis microlophus)*, black crappie *(Pomoxis nigromaculatus)*, white

crappie *(Pomoxis annularis)*, bowfin *(Amia calva)*, and largemouth bass *(Micropterus salmoides)*.

No federally-listed threatened or endangered fish species are identified by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) as being located within St. Helena Parish, which is available online at: (http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/wildlife/species-parish-list).

All dredging/industrial activities will occur within designated pit areas which are bermed and cannot discharge off-site (except during extreme rainfall events via Outfall 001, in which case water will be treated as necessary to meet LDEQ Sand and Gravel Extraction General Permit LAG490000 discharge limitations). These management practices (together with stormwater BMPs such as vegetative buffers, silt fence, hay bales, and others listed in Appendix H) will ensure that the quality of water which discharges from the property would not adversely impact fish species of any kind.

VIII.) WILDLIFE

Wildlife species that are likely present in the vicinity of the subject property include white-tailed deer *(Odocoileus virginianus)*, feral hog *(Sus scrofa)*, eastern gray squirrel *(Sciurus carolinensis)*, eastern fox squirrel *(Sciurus niger)*, eastern cottontail rabbit *(Sylvilagus floridanus)*, swamp rabbit *(Sylvilagus aquaticus)*, and wild turkey *(Meleagris gallopavo)*.

No federally-listed threatened or endangered wildlife species are identified by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) as being located within St. Helena Parish, which is available online at: (http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/wildlife/species-parish-list). Those management practices and BMPs detailed in Section VII and Appendix H will also ensure that the quality of water which discharges from the property would not adversely impact wildlife species of any kind.

IX.) HISTORICAL/ARCHAELOGICAL SITES & CULTURAL RESOURCES

The nearest properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places, available online at *http://www.nps.gov/nr/travel/louisiana/mainmap.htm*, are approximately 7.5 miles north of this site in Felixville, Louisiana (Clear Creek AME Church) and approximately 9 miles east of this site in the town of Greensburg, Louisiana (Old St. Helena Parish Jail / Greensburg Land Office. These properties are not located downstream of the Angelle Aggregates site, and therefore water discharges from this site could not possibly have any adverse impacts on these historic properties.

No other cultural resources or standing structures are identified on the Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation, & Tourism, Office of Cultural Development, Division of Archaeology's Louisiana Cultural Resources Map in the vicinity of the subject property. The area, however, is not identified as having been surveyed for cultural resources.

X.) GEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The project area is in the Major Land Resource (MLRA) 134, Southern Mississippi Valley Loess. Geology of the aforementioned MLRA is characterized with loess, which varies in thickness. The area is underlain by unconsolidated sand, silt, and clay, mainly of marine origin. Crowley's Ridge is underlain by Pliocene sand and gravel. The seas extended up the present-day valley of the Mississippi River in tertiary time, when these sediments were deposited by rivers draining the surrounding uplands. Throughout Quaternary and recent time, the valley floor received fine grained sediments each time the Mississippi River flooded. After these sediments dried, winds picked them up and deposited them as loess in the higher areas on each side of the valley. There are five known periods of loess deposition in the area. The surface deposit is the Peoria loess, which is of late Wisconsin age (about 10,000 years ago). Pre-Peorian loess, which is of middle Wisconsin age (about 20,000 to 40,000 years ago), occurs in some areas. This loess is thinner than the Peorian loess and is generally redder or darker. Loveland-Sicily Island loess, which is of pre-Wisconsin age (85,000 to 130,000 years ago) is at the surface in some areas in the southern part of this MLRA. It has a well-developed reddish paleosol (buried soil). Two other loess deposits have been described on Crowley's Ridge. They have been identified as Marianna loess and Crowley's Ridge loess. These deposits are not exposed at the surface and have well developed paleosols. Besides the removal of gravel, no permanent impacts to geology are expected to occur as a result of the proposed project.

XI.) BOTANICAL RESOURCES

The habitat on the subject property is dominated by facultative species and consists mainly of mature pine/hardwood forested areas on the upland areas of the site. The wet herbaceous area are comprised of sedge (Carex sp.), pennywort *(Hydrocotyle sp.)*, and lizard's tail *(Saururus cernuus)*. The wooded areas are comprised of live oak *(Quercus virginiana)*, loblolly pine *(Pinus taeda)*, sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua), southern magnolia *(Magnolia grandiflora)*, black gum *(Nyssa sylvatica)*, Chinese tallowtree *(Sapium sebiferum)*, red maple *(Acer rubrum)*, bitter pecan *(Carya cordiforms)*, eastern white pine *(Pinus strobus)*, elm *(Ulmus americana)*, white oak *(Quercus alba)*, and water oak *(Quercus nigra)* in the overstory. The scrub/shrub layer consists of the aforementioned species and American hornbeam *(Carpinus caroliniana)*, yaupon *(Ilex vomitoria)*, American beautyberry *(Callicarpa amerciana)*, Hercules club *(Aralia spinosa)*, and Chinese privet *(Ligustrum sinense)*. The woody vein layer consists of blackberry *(Rubus louisianus)*, Japanese honeysuckle *(Lonicera japonica)*, poison ivy *(Toxicodendron radicans)*, grape muscadine *(Vitis rotundifolia)*, and greenbrier *(Smilax sp.)*.

XII.) WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY

BMPs will be implemented and maintained on the site to limit suspended sediments from entering the Amite River as well as other bodies. The project area will be kept clear of debris and other obstacles that would cause accumulation and/or prevent the flow of water in the channel of the Amite River and associated floodplains. Angelle will obtain coverage under the Louisiana Pollution Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) Master Permit No. LAG490000 (Discharges Related to Extraction, Mining or Dredging of Dirt, Sand, Gravel, Shale, and Similar Materials) to authorize discharge of wastewater from pits (only when approved by LDWF) and stormwater.

In addition to the requirements and conditions outlined in LPDES Permit No. LAG490000, Angelle will utilize a minimum 100-ft buffer from the bank of the Amite River around the entire mining area to reduce the risk of bank failure / pit capture from flooding events.

BMPs to be utilized on-site to minimize impacts to receiving waters are detailed in Appendix H. The LDEQ Sand and Gravel Extraction General Discharge Permit No. LAG490000 requires monthly sampling and analysis of discharges from outfalls that have potential to include wastewater from pits. Treatment of pit water (by filtration, settling, and/or flocculation) will be conducted as needed to meet TSS, turbidity, pH, and oil/grease discharge limitations of LPDES Permit No. LAG490000. Only stormwater will be discharged from the site during normal operations – with authorization to be required from LDWF prior to discharging pit water following extreme rainfall events.

Following the proposed mining, all mined areas (besides three ponds) will be returned to pre-project contours and replanted with native BLH species. The three remaining ponds (shown on Figure 3 in Appendix C), which comprise the acreage of sand and gravel removed from the site, will be constructed with 3:1 side slopes for slope stability, improved wildlife access, and revegetation capability. The final pond boundaries will be a minimum of 200 feet from the western property boundary along the Amite River, and will be a minimum of 100 feet from other property boundaries (as well as 70 feet from any wetlands). Additionally, any culverts along constructed access roads (which are no longer needed post-mining) will be removed.

Significant adverse impacts to the water quality of the Amite River are not anticipated. Analysis of treated pit water samples for TSS and turbidity will verify whether wastewater discharges from the site have the potential to affect the water quality of the Amite River. If LPDES discharge permit limitations are exceeded, the facility's Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) will be reviewed and modified as needed to improve water quality. BMPs which will be used in combination will include filtration, flocculation / settling, and/or any others found to be necessary to meet LPDES discharge permit limitations.

XIII.) HYDROLOGIC FEATURES

Mill Creek flows through the property and discharges south (through an adjacent property) to the Amite River. An unnamed stream branches off of Mill Creek in the center of the site, which then discharges directly to the Amite River at the property's western boundary.

Angelle will make every reasonable effort to prevent sediment discharges or other adverse impacts to Mill Creek, the unnamed stream, or to the Amite River, including prevention of bank failure / pit capture from overbank flooding events of the Amite River. All mining activities adjacent to buffers associated with these waterbodies will be immediately restored and reclaimed following completion of mining operations. No alterations to the hydrologic features (channelization or channel realignment) of Mill Creek, the unnamed stream, or to the Amite River will result from the mining operations.

XIV.) ECONOMIC IMPACT OF PROJECT

The majority of sand and gravel mining operations since the 1970's in Louisiana are located along this same segment of the Amite River (between Louisiana Highway 63 and Louisiana Highway 10), due to the quantities of extractable sand and gravel and the lack of infrastructure north of Louisiana Highway 10.

Angelle purchased this existing sand and gravel mining operation from Flen Rock Company, LLC in 2011. Angelle is a ready-mix concrete and aggregate producer who has (through its predecessor entities) been in business since 1946. Angelle employs approximately 80 staff, servicing eight of Louisiana's parishes.

Sixty percent of the current gravel market is from non-Louisiana (national) operations primarily in the northeastern United States. Angelle is a Louisiana-based company who income, profit, and expenditures are primarily utilized within the State of Louisiana.

For the Baton Rouge and Lafayette service areas, the Amite River corridor is currently the only feasible economic option for gravel. Distance from the marketplace of aggregates controls the producer's cost of transportation. The present cost of diesel (and its predicted increase in cost) makes it economically unfeasible to produce aggregates from other areas at competitive rates.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The overall tract occupies approximately 372 acres – 82 acres of which are currently mined for sand and gravel (with another 52 acres planned to be mined in the future). Sand and gravel mining of 56 acres was completed by the previous site owner (Flen Rock Company, LLC) on the southern portion of the property (Appendix C, Figure 2).

Mining operations in the northern 300-acre portion of the property by Angelle Concrete Group, LLC (Angelle) consists of wet mining sand and gravel extraction and dredging operations. Sand and gravel mining operations by Angelle began in January 2011 when the property was acquired, and is expected to continue for 20-25 years, based on demand and market conditions.

Excavation equipment is first utilized to remove the topsoil (or overburden) layer, until the soil strata is reached which contains the gravel component. Since the deposition of sand and gravel are generally found in near-surface alluvial deposits and in subterranean and subaqueous beds, the water table is typically present in the soil strata containing gravel (yielding the need for aquatic or semi-aquatic equipment). Normally, between 20 to 25 acres are excavated at a time due to a need for a large enough area to situate a barge and suction dredge for gravel extraction. A suction dredge is then used to suction to a storage area where it can be separated, screened, stored, etc.

Following the proposed mining, all mined areas (besides three ponds) will be returned to pre-project contours and replanted with native BLH species. The three remaining ponds (shown in Appendix C, Figure 3), which comprise the acreage of sand and gravel removed from the site, will be constructed with 3:1 side slopes for slope stability, improved wildlife access, and revegetation capability. The final pond boundaries will be a minimum of 200 feet from the western property boundary along the Amite River, and will be a minimum of 100 feet from other property boundaries (as well as 70 feet from any wetlands). Additionally, any culverts along constructed access roads (which are no longer needed post-mining) will be removed.

EVALUATION OF PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

- As this is an existing sand and gravel mining operation (which is not being proposed for expansion or modification), the traditional alternative sites analysis is not applicable.

  Because the continued operation of this existing facility prevents the construction of all new infrastructure needed to re-locate this facility to an alternative site, it is clearly the best option for protection of the environment (compared to construction of a new site elsewhere).

  Best management practices for minimization of pollution (and discharge sampling/analysis) will aid in the minimization / avoidance of the potential and real adverse environmental effects of the facility to the maximum extent possible.

- The only other alternative to consider would be closure of the existing sand and gravel mining operation. The most obvious effect of facility closure would be the loss of all of the social and economic benefits of the facility. In addition to the loss of eight permanent jobs, there would be a less competitive marketplace for sand, gravel, and aggregate. Area businesses will lose the benefit of the direct expenditures by the facility, as well as from employees of and contractors associated with the facility. The State of Louisiana and St. Helena Parish would lose tax revenue.

STEPS TAKEN TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS

Water Treatment Methods (Filtration, Settling, and/or Flocculation)

When an extreme rainfall event occurs and Angelle obtains approval from LDWF to discharge wastewater from pits (to prevent overflowing to Mill Creek or the Amite River) – this pit water discharge will only occur from Outfall 001 (see Appendix C, Figure 2).

Treatment of all water which discharges from Outfall 001 (by filtration, settling, flocculation, and/or other means necessary) will be conducted as needed to meet TSS, turbidity, pH, and oil/grease discharge limitations of LPDES Permit No. LAG490000 (sampling required to be conducted monthly).

Specific treatment components will vary over time while Angelle determines the most effective combination of components; however, Angelle's current plan is to utilize an existing (former) dry mining pit as a settling basin (see Appendix C, Figure 2) – together with either sand filtration or flocculation. Over time, the settling basin location may be moved as needed based on mining operation locations.

Discharges from other outfalls from the property shown on Figure 2 will consist of only stormwater.

Erosion & Sediment Controls

Each active pit area is surrounding by a trench, which is in turn surrounded by a grassed berm (in those areas necessary to prevent pit area water discharges during normal operations). The entrances/exits to the pits are gravel crossings over the grassed berm. Flow from the inner trench are routed into the pit. During normal operations, only stormwater is allowed to discharge from the site to any wetlands or waterways. Wetland areas (that are currently required to be preserved) with adjacent access roads or pit areas have silt fence installed and maintained along the wetland boundaries. Hay bales are placed in the roadside ditch (along access road) at locations where culverts drain stormwater from wetland areas north of the access road. Grass seeding is done in areas along the access road and anywhere on the site which is not being actively mined – to stabilize soils and minimize erosion.

Management of Runoff

Each pit area is surrounded by a trench, which is in turn surrounded by a grassed berm to prevent any drainage from discharging from the pit area. All equipment, materials, stockpiles, waste materials are stored inside of these bermed pit areas, and vehicle/equipment maintenance and washing areas are located inside of pit areas. This will ensure that drainage from these areas will drain to the dredge pits which cannot discharge from the site.

Only those areas located within berms/trenches surrounding pit areas will be disturbed. Drainage from these areas drains to and is contained by the dredge pits, which do not discharge outside of the pit area (unless approved by LDWF to do so following an extreme rain event). All other stormwater drains off-site as it did naturally.

Minimization of Exposure

Only those areas located within berms/trenches surrounding pit areas will be disturbed. These areas will only be cleared when absolutely necessary.

Good Housekeeping

Machinery/equipment which is not in use is stored within bermed dredge pit areas. Facility personnel regularly check equipment for leaks from fuel and oil fittings, hydraulic lines, and engine seals and gaskets. Any leaks are repaired immediately. Any stained soils which are discovered to have been caused by leaking equipment will be cleaned up and disposed of properly.

Maintenance

Silt fence which is installed along wetland areas (that are currently required to be preserved) when an active pit is located adjacent to wetlands will be replaced when it becomes damaged/undermined, or when silt accumulations behind the fence reach one-half the height of the silt fence. Silt will also be removed from behind hay bales when they reach 50% capacity of the hay bales/basin. Silt accumulations will be removed and disposed of properly. Areas near access roads will be closely monitored for need to apply grass seed.

Any breaches in the grassed berm surrounding a pit area will be repaired immediately. The berm will be re-seeded to maintain grass coverage as needed. Gravel-lined entrances/exits to the pit areas (over the pit berms) will be maintained by addition of new gravel as needed to maintain stable berms at those locations.

Maintenance of industrial equipment is conducted with drip pans beneath equipment to collect leakage. These activities will occur only within bermed dredge pit areas, so that drainage from maintenance areas flows only to the respective dredge pit.

Spill Prevention & Response

The facility's Tier I SPCC Plan identifies measures to prevent spills/leaks, spill containment/clean-up procedures, and spill reporting requirements for fuel storage tanks at this facility.

Appropriate secondary containment is provided for fuel storage tanks. Monthly SPCC inspections of the tanks include checking the integrity of tanks (and containment, piping,

valves, etc.), as well as for evidence of contamination, leaks, or spills. Inspections of rainwater accumulations within containment basins are documented prior to each release of accumulated water. If any signs of contamination of accumulated stormwater are noted, this water will be disposed of properly by waste disposal contractor.

The vicinity of storage tanks will be kept clean, and any leaks/spills which are observed will be cleaned up immediately and disposed of properly (and leaks will be repaired immediately).

At all times, fuel storage tanks (along with all dredging equipment, machinery, stockpiles, and other materials) are utilized/stored inside of active bermed pit areas only. All stormwater which comes into contact with tanks/equipment/materials, or any spills not captured by secondary containment, would flow to the respective dredge pit, which does discharge to any wetlands/waterbodies or off-site during normal operations.

Waste & Garbage Management

Refuse containers are kept in each pit area that is being actively mined. All waste, garbage, and debris is placed into refuse containers, which are emptied as needed. Contents of these dumpsters are transported to an authorized landfill and disposed of properly.

Dust Generation & Vehicle Tracking of Sediments

The only material of concern relating to vehicle tracking is sediments. The site exit to Louisiana Highway 448 consists of a 50-foot long and 20-foot wide gravel driveway exit (minimum 6-inch depth of minimum 2-lb rock) to prevent off-site tracking of sediments from motor vehicles or runoff. Additional rock will be added to the exit as needed. To aid in prevention of dust generation, surface gravel is maintained on all access roads. Within pit areas, if significant dust generation is occurring, water sprayers will be utilized.

COMPLIANCE HISTORY

- On March 19, 2015, LDWF inspected the property and observed a culvert discharging through a levee which surrounded a mining pit area. LDWF issued Compliance Order #CO03242015 on date, requiring Angelle to submit a Scenic River Permit application within 30 days, and to cease mining pit discharges.

  Angelle was unaware of the presence of the culvert (and believed it to have been in place since operation by the previous landowner). Angelle coordinated with LDWF following issuance of the Compliance Order, and advised LDWF that the culvert had been removed immediately. Angelle also advised LDWF of additional measures which were underway to prevent future discharges from mining pit areas.

  LDWF agreed that, if no future discharges were to occur from mining pit areas, then a Scenic River Permit for potential impacts to the Amite River would not be required. LDWF issued a letter on April 8, 2015 stating that *"as currently operating, the Angelle Materials sand and gravel mining operation will not require a Scenic River Permit".*

- In July 2015, LDWF inspected the property and observed that a culvert under the site access road was discharging turbid water to Mill Creek. This culvert was required to be kept under the road to allow connection to a wetland area which was not authorized to be impacted. LDWF requested to review the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the site, and revisions were made to the SWPPP (i.e., additional silt fence, hay bales, and grass seeding) to provide additional protection of the wetland area and minimization of suspended sediments in site discharges. No enforcement orders or citations were issued as a result of the July 2015 inspection.

- On February 12, 2016, LDWF inspected the property and observed the presence of a pump adjacent to a mining pit (although not in use). LDWF also observed turbid water in a drainageway which flowed from that area to the Amite River. Citation/Summons #598150 was issued by the LDWF Enforcement Division on February 22, 2016 for operation within 100 feet of a Scenic River without a Scenic River Permit. Angelle paid the associated fine for that citation to the St. Helena Parish District Attorney on February 23, 2016. This application is submitted to obtain Scenic River Permit coverage as a result of that citation.

LIST OF OTHER REQUIRED PERMITS

1.) CEMVN Wetlands Permit

The previous landowner (Flen Rock Company, LLC) obtained a Jurisdictional Determination (JD) of wetland boundaries on the southern and western portions of the property on February 25, 2008 (Account #MVN-2006-4966-SU – see Attachment J). Angelle obtained an additional JD on August 22, 2012 for the portion of the site north of the access road (Account #MVN-2012-01627-SY – see Attachment K).

Angelle previously intended to prevent any wetland impacts for those 3.1-acres of areas identified in the 2012 JD as wetlands (4 wetland areas north of the access road), and therefore did not require a Section 10/404 permit to authorize impacts to those wetland areas. However, per Angelle's discussions with the Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries (LDWF), a Section 10/404 permit application will soon be submitted to CEMVN – requesting authorization to impact those wetland areas. Since these wetland connections are the drainage points for the mining area north of the site access road (and are of minimal quality due to being surrounded by an industrial operation), impacting and mitigating for these wetland areas will allow Angelle to better implement stormwater BMPs at the locations these wetlands discharge under the site access road to Mill Creek.

2.) LDEQ Stormwater / Wastewater Discharge Permit

Angelle obtained Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) coverage (Permit No. LAR05P371) from the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) on April 1, 2011 for authorization to discharge stormwater only from the site, with the intent to not discharge any water from mining pits.

Recent extreme rainfall events have caused water levels within pits to rise to levels which have required water discharges from pits to prevent uncontrolled overflows to Mill Creek / Amite River. In addition, Angelle understands that the upcoming re-issuance of the MSGP permit is anticipated to specifically exclude authorization for sand and gravel mining operations – and that LDEQ will be requiring all sand and gravel mining operations to be permitted under the LDEQ Sand and Gravel Extraction General Discharge Permit No. LAG490000. Permit No. LAG490000 requires monthly sampling and analysis of discharges from outfalls that have potential to include wastewater (i.e., pit water).

By May 30, 2016, Angelle will submit a Notice of Intent for coverage of its stormwater and its wastewater from pits (only during extreme rainfall events that cause high water levels in pits) under LDEQ Sand and Gravel Extraction General Discharge Permit No. LAG490000. Angelle will simultaneously submit a Notice of Termination to LDEQ for its MSGP stormwater-only permit coverage. Angelle will provide a copy of both the Notice of Intent and the final permit coverage approval for Permit No. LAG490000 to LDWF by email for its records.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 60267
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160-0267

FEB 25 2008

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

Operations Division
Surveillance and Enforcement Section

Mr. L. L. Fleniken, Jr.
Fleniken Sand & Gravel, Inc.
447 Highway 37
Clinton, Louisiana 70722

Dear Mr. Fleniken:

Reference is made to your request for a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) jurisdictional determination on property located in Section 48, Township 2 South, Range 4 East, St. Helena Parish, Louisiana (enclosed map). Specifically, this property is identified as an approximately 135-acre on and west of Highway 448 and adjacent to the Amite River north of Highway 37.

Based on review of recent maps, aerial photography, soils data, information provided with your request, and a field investigation on October 15, 2007, we have determined that part of the property is wetland and subject to Corps' jurisdiction. The approximate limits of the wetland are designated in red on the map. A Department of the Army (DA) permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act will be required prior to the deposition or redistribution of dredged or fill material into this wetland. Additionally, a portion of the wetlands and the Amite River are subject to Corps' jurisdiction under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. A DA Section 10 permit will be required prior to any work in the Amite River or the wetlands below the ordinary high water of the Amite River. Additionally, a DA permit will be required if you propose to deposit dredged or fill material into the waters designated in solid blue on the map.

You are advised that this approved jurisdictional determination is valid for a period of 5 years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision prior to the expiration date or the District Engineer has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific geographic areas with rapidly changing environmental conditions merit re-verification on a more frequent basis.

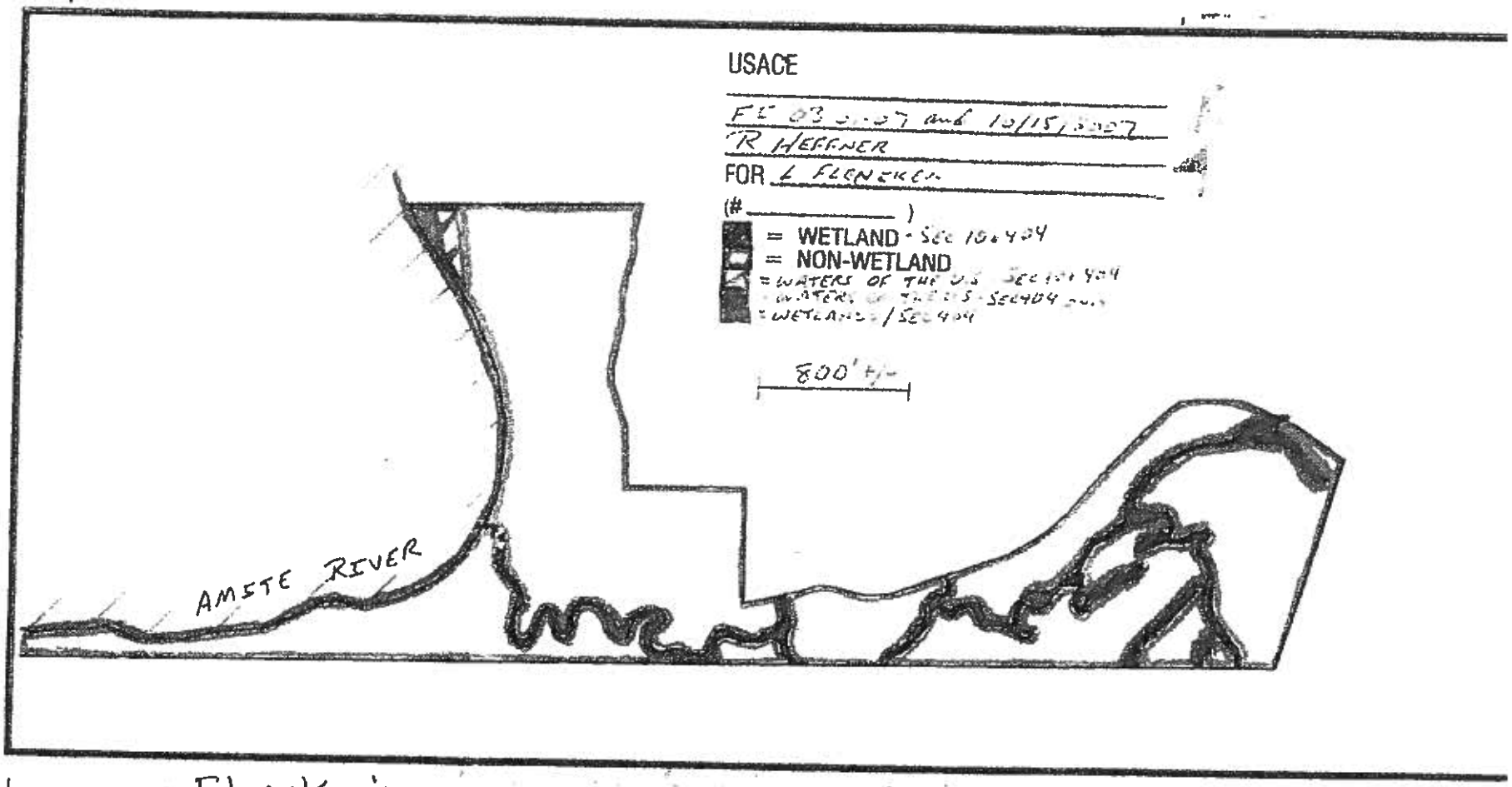
Should there be any questions concerning these matters, please contact Mr. Rob Heffner at (504) 862-2274 and reference our Account No. MVN-2006-4966-SU. If you have specific questions regarding the permit process or permit applications, please contact our Central Evaluation Section at (504) 862-1270. To obtain a customer service survey form, please visit our website at: https://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/ops/regulatory/Cust_surv.HTM.

Sincerely,

Pete J. Serio
Chief, Regulatory Branch

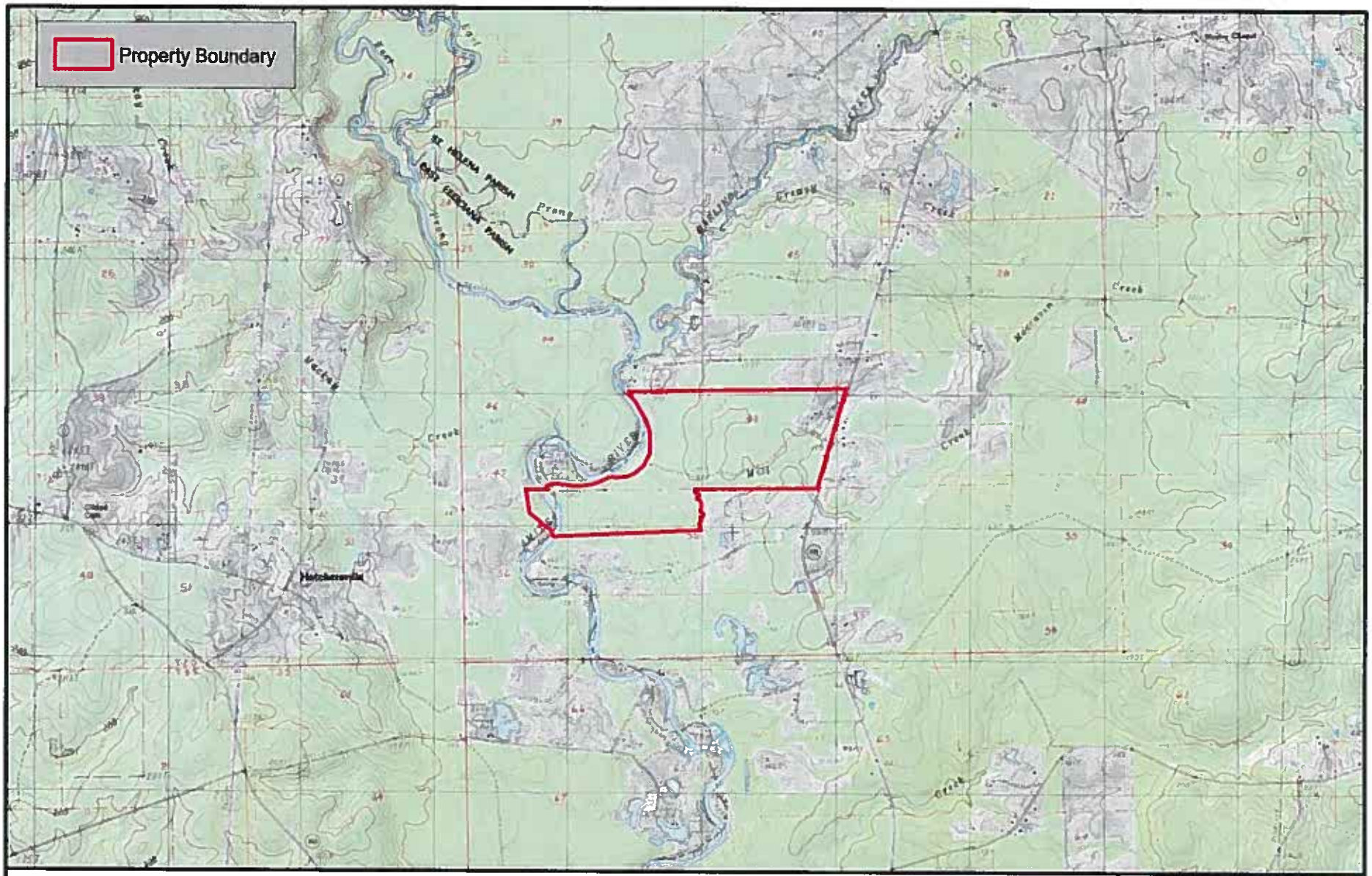
Enclosures

305 30



Lyman Fleinken's
St. Helena Parish

APPROVED
JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINA

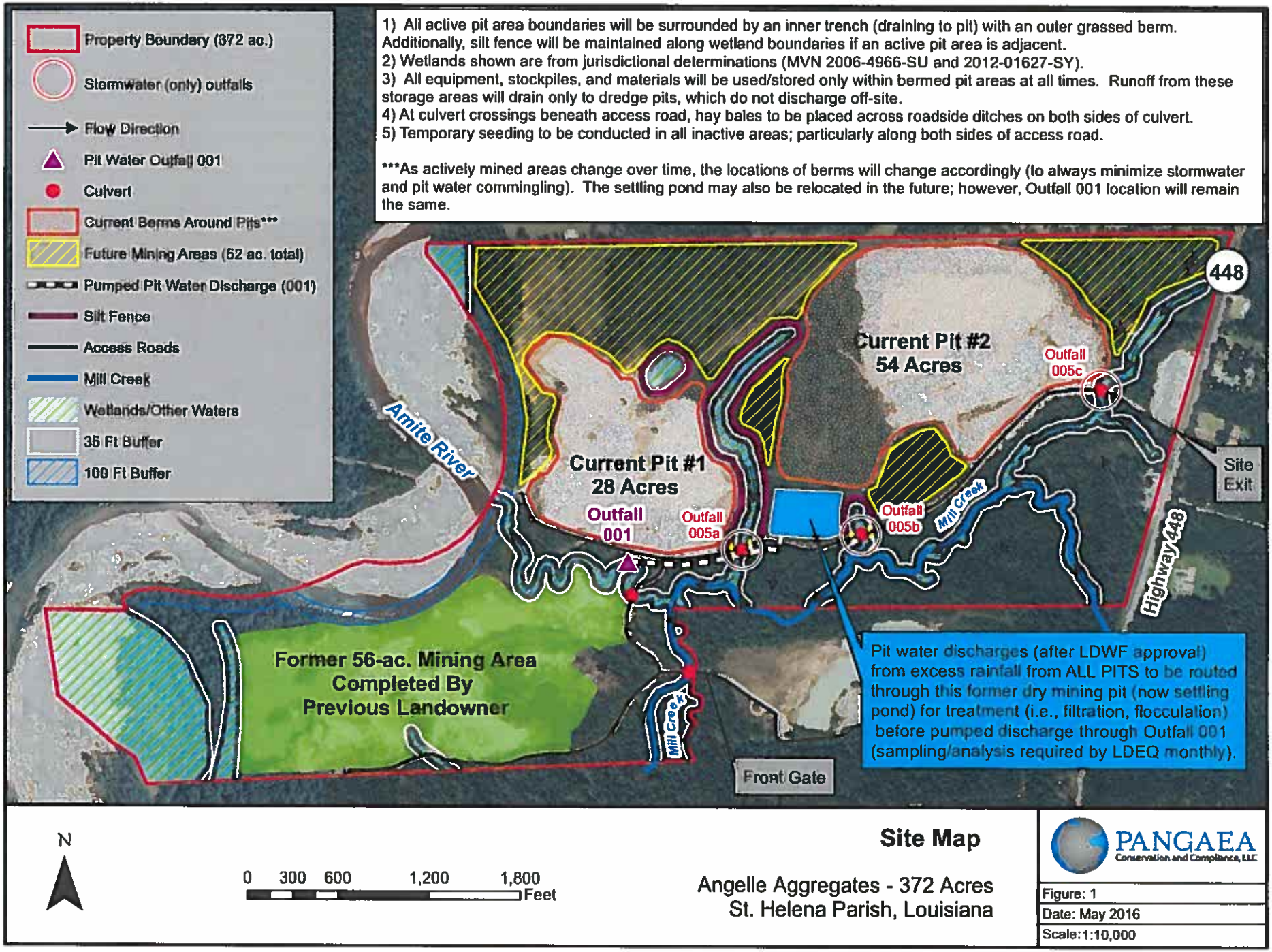


Vicinity Map

Angelle Aggregates - 372 Acres
St. Helena Parish, Louisiana

PANGAEA
Conservation and Compliance, LLC

Figure: 1
Date: May 2016
Scale:1:40,000

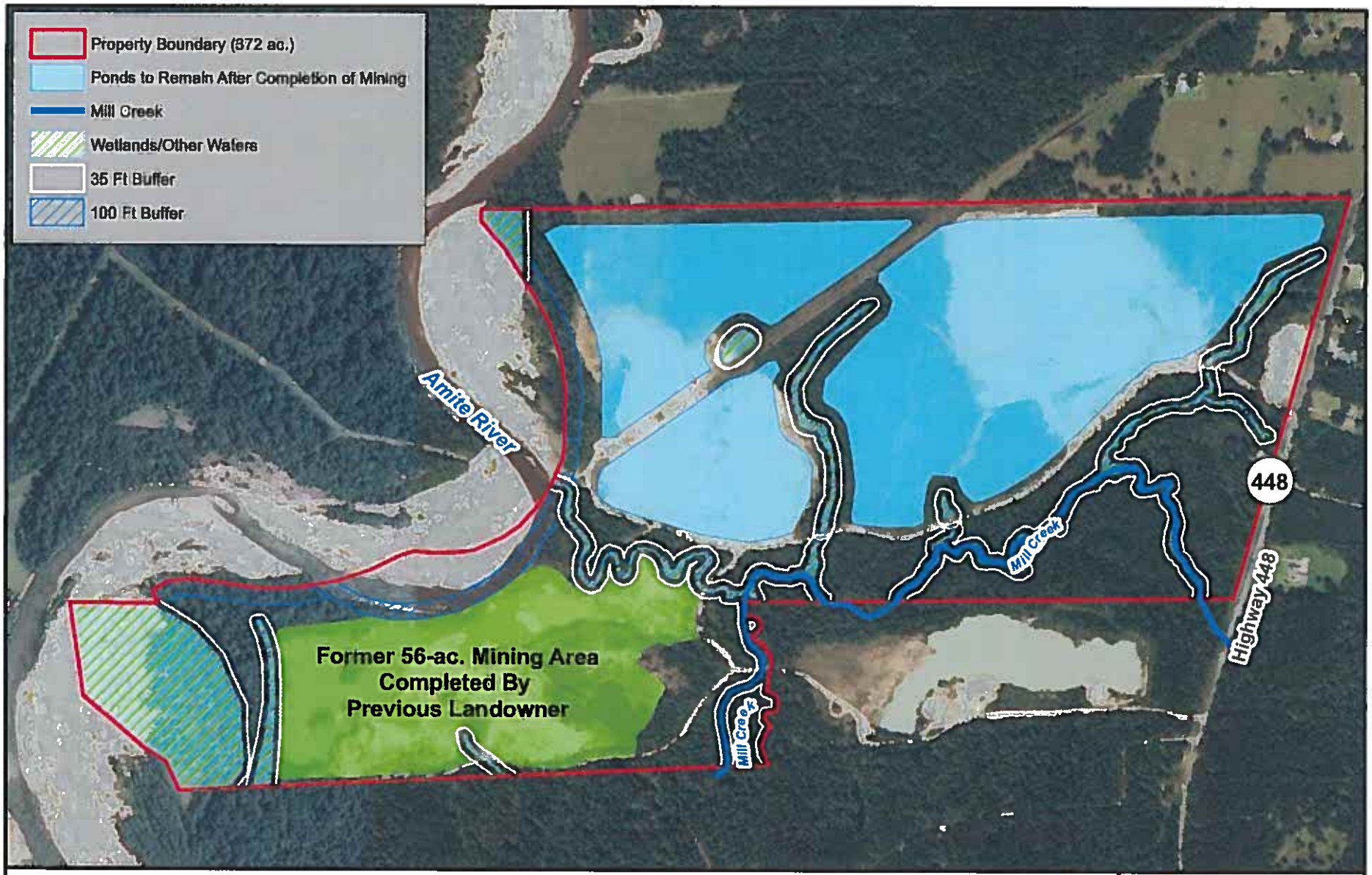


Site Map

Angelle Aggregates - 372 Acres
St. Helena Parish, Louisiana

PANGAEA
Conservation and Compliance, LLC

Figure: 1	
Date: May 2016	
Scale:1:10,000	



N

0 300 600 1,200 1,800 Feet

Map of Ponds to Remain After Completion of Mining

Angelle Aggregates - 372 Acres
St. Helena Parish, Louisiana

PANGAEA Conservation and Compliance, LLC

Figure: 3
Date: May 2016
Scale:1:10,000

Photo of Amite River and Its Banks – from above Angelle Site - looking across stream [west]

Photo of Amite River and Its Banks – from above Angelle Site – looking [northwest]

Photo of Amite River and Its Banks – from above Angelle Site - looking downstream [southwest]